THE CAMPAIGN IN VIRGINIA.

The Gubernatorial Candidates on the Stump.

Speeches of Letcher and Goggin, Senator Clay, of Alabama, and Others.

Great Excitement Throughout the Northwestern Portion of the State,

&c.,

OUR SPECIAL VIRGINIA CORRESPONDENCE. FINCASTLE, Botetourt County, Va. } starch 14, 1859. J I arrived bere last evening from Lexington, having oc-suppled eleven hours in travelling a distance of thirty-seven miles. The read was somewhat better than that between the Central Railroad and Lexington, but by no an agreeable route to pass over. The country

re hitherto somewhat apathetic under a consciousness their strength. The indications so far are not as unfa-rable to the former as I might have expected, consideraccepte being the first point outside its limits where a secting has taken place between the two candidates far as I am enabled to judge, the democratic

accessed being the first point outside its limits where a seting has taken place between the two candidates far as I am enabled to judge, the democratic ajority in this county will fall nothing short of nat it has been in former elections; and I rather tak it will be greater than usua, from the fact that a strae any pathy exists here for Mr. Leober on the subject the Rudner pamphlet, this being the scene of the first owners at avoring a division of the State on account of engelect of the interests of this western section I fonly wederate the county from the impactment which ast stach to at far. Leicher's defeat is effected through e charge of indidelity to the South growing out of his amection with the Rudner pamphlet, which was the off ring of the movement imagurated in this country, I ame that a strandous effort with be made to give Mr. Lager majority than is usually police. And so will it be no reference to this own district, where a still more exist state of feeling exists upon this subject. From all lean gather, I am led to conclude that the issue appointed in avoring the manager is will undoubtedly have the effect of combining gether all the opposition nevement in Virginia is manager, it will undoubtedly have the effect of combining gether all the opposition elements of the State; and hower they may prove effective in the "residential struggle if depend upon the character of the issues that may nee in the undertail from this matil 1860. The democracy the old formsion are fully alive to the inhence for old of evil which the creatiof the present struggle will except of the present struggle will except on the Presidential context; and they are determed to sonlive, if possible, a triumph that will impart, we hope and vitality to the party. The question with an seems to be not so much whether they are to elected ready in attendance on such consistency. The party in 60. They will leave it no hope if possible.

This being court day in Fincastie, a very large crowd persons was present. The announcement to an impa But the gentleman, said he, does not undertake 1, slow by what means a required on an be made in the taxes ander which the people are groaning. He (Mr. 6) was in favor of taxing 16,000 a year pay as a member of Congress, when the treasure was empty. And far from affording any means of relief to the suffering taxing year, he would rather compel them to pay in hard currency the enormous taxes under which they are groaning. If in Governor Wegles place, in 1857—a gentleman with women he had the honor of serving in Congress for many years, and who stood absent and aboutiers above all the members of the semocratic party—d Mr. Letcher were in his place in 1857, seconding to his own statement, he would have compelled every volumeded bank to vind up its affairs, and enforced payment in hard bank of vind application of tax raired in the State. The people could well appreciate what would be the effect of such a policy. He reterred to the effects of Mr. Letcher to detract from the character of the whig Convention which nominated him, by noticing the fact of Botts pressore therete, and his having expressed certain indescree sentiments on the subject of a continon with free negroes, were that class permated by the constitution to vole. He (Mr. 6) was not responsible for which Mr. Botts and, while he exteemed that gentleman is particular and in the land of class and the Union state, the democratic party had devise of the property to also children under the same state of elicities a continon with the fact of the two conventions which meaning that the democratic party would invitably go be run and the Union still existed, the democratic party had considered them both, stating that if an old man made a devise of the property to also children under the same state of the property to also children with a new state of the property to also children under the same state of class to the democratic party bate containing that the democratic party would invitably go be run and the Union state is subject to the same that the surplus of 50,

Manon 1, 1859. Now, fellow citizens (said Mr. L.), all that I have toway that no such thing ever occurred; and it is fortunate for e that Coones dray, who was on his way to Keasteley, of accompanded me to this place, received a coop of this per as he was leaving Lexington yesterday; for I am us causing to meet this charge. I will now real to you look of Gray's statement in reference to this affair. Mr. thus enabled to meet this charge. I will now taxt to you colored Gray's statement in reference to this affair. Mr. Letoner here read a statement from that gentleman, denying any knowledge of the facts contained in the foregoing certificate. He then proceeded to discuss the charge against him, of seeking to divide the State, and read from the file of an old nowspaper the

The discussion between Mesars. Letcher and Goggio, which came off in this town to day, excited a great deal of interest among the hundreds who had assembled to hear it. I observed, for the first time since the campaign commenced, a number of ladies among the audience, who seemed to enjoy very much some of the humorous and racy ancedetes told by Mr. Goggin. There is a marked racy anechotes told by Mr. Goggin. There is a marked contrast in the demeanor of audiences in the country, as compared with those of cities. There is rarely any applause, a fact which is accounted for in their excessive zeni to catch every word that is uttered. A discussion of this sort is a rare treat to people in the country; and the atmost sort is a rare treat to people in the country; and the atmost sort is a rare treat to people in the country; and the atmost sort is a rare treat to people in the country; and the atmost in the country is a constant. sort is a rare treat to people in the country; and the utmost harmony is observed, that they may fully edge its benefits. Unlike city elections, political triumph in the country is chieff the result of popular conviction as to the superiority of one set of principles over subflux, and no effect is spired to obtain the necessary information and dut to strive at a proper conclusion upon those points. I care not how strong may be the personal and party prefix regrees of the people in the country regions of Virginia;

knowledge of the local prejudices of the people in the different accitions, and adapt their poley thereto. I have
never known a people who have such atrong local attachments and pride of section as the people of Virginia, and
note whose appreciation of principle and honor runs high
er. Thene feelings overrule every consideration of personal ricendship, and even affin to teet in the accord of
their pricentees for political septratus. There is more of
that time-serving, mercenary, corrupt system which as a
lip governs in city elections. They would repudiate with
acorn any movives other than those of catriotism at the
exactive of their voting privinge. It is this knowledge of
the effect of fair and open disquestion upon the people that
first led to the system of string speaking new pursued in
Virgina. Its effect has been frequently tested, and the
result has alway proved favorshiet the individual whose
cause was best, even when he was at a disadvantage on
the acore of ocatorical power.

The interest which is manifested, in the election nowpending arises a great deal from the present complicated
state of parties in the country. The spectacle of a democratic candidate in Virginal opposing a democratic candidate in Virginal opposing of either sexts to assertion the grounds of this opposition. In all instances so far Lean see that the position of Mr. Letcher is sustanced, for
his difference of opinion with Mr. Budmann is shown not
to proceed from any other motive itsaa pour sexue of
dury to party and to primiple. His explanations, in every
listance where he has been called upon to state his position with reference to the administration, have proved
satisfactory.

Mr. Goggin, with remarkable sbrewdness, takes care
to urge his competition to a full edination of his true
position on the various achemies proposed by the
administration whenever they mee. It is not sufficient
for tim that Mr. Letcher has already, in three or four
instances, extressed his dissensed in encuring the proposition of
the replaced ap

WYTHEVILLE, Wythe County, Va , March 17, 1859. I arrived here last night from Salem by the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, having left that town at four o'clock ceach and mud terapikes to the railroad was indeed an agreeable one, but the advantages of this mode of travel I am destined to enjoy only for a day or two more, the appointments after the 21st being in regions accessible only by stage or on horseback.

This is, probably, the bandsomest town in Virginia.

The whigs seem very sanguine of success; and, from what I can ascertain, they have their hopes principally upon this bartering scheme. They will leave nothing undone to break the prestige of democracy in Virginia, for topin this they rely to give vitaility to the opposition in 1860, and impart such an appearance of strength to their party as will impress the republicans at the North with a favorable conviction of the value of their ald as an opposition element in the coming Presidential election.

The discussion to day did not cummance until one of cock in the afternoon, the Court florate being cocupied up to that time. Long before that hour arrived every available places within the wails of that outloing was occupied, while lumoreds were exciteded for want of room. It was proposed that the candilates should speak in the open air, but this they refused to do, first because it runed, and secondly because it would occasion too great a strain upon their longs, and thus incapacitate them from pursuing the canvass with necessary vigor. The excitement in the Court House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor, and candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor, the excitement in the Court House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor. The excitement in the Dourt House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor, the excitement in the Court House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor. The excitement in the Out House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor. The excitement in the Court House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor. The excitement in the Court House, as each candilate entered, was inters—each party vigor. The excitement is the canvass with necessary vigor. The excitement is calciument to the canvass with necessary vigor. The excitement is the canvass with the canvass and the account of the canvass and the canvass and the canvas and the ca

fectations of appeause for their respective enquarabearers.

At a few minutes pest one o'diock Mr. Goggie commenced his address by an expression of thanks to the
multitude for the enthusiasm a solaved in his behalf. He
then proceeded to remark that his comnection would have
it that he (ar. G.) was the candidate of a party that hat
no name. He would inform them that he was the candidate of the opposition party, which his competitor represented what might justly be termed the "imposition party." He did not mond to m.ke war upon the democratiparty, but only upon its leaders, for he believed the body
of that party to be housed and patrious. They were duped
and missed by these leaders. The present almostration
went into power with a surplus of thirty five or forty milions of dollars is the treasury, and now the "watch dog
of the treasury" came back from Washington with bis

lean of totalars in the treasury, and now the "watch dog of the treasury and total them it was about the official of the treasury and the treasury and the treasury and the treasury and the treasure and the total treasure in the and the treasure and the total treasure in the and the treasure and the total treasure in the and the treasure and the total treasure in the treasure and the total treasure in the treasure and the total treasure and to catch more. He was informed that the people of Wytheville were addressed on yesterday by two distinguished gentlemen, who, sector the departs a straits to which "honest Jonn" was reduced, volunteered to act as attornics for him. He understood that they remarked if "honest Jonn" would not return again "to Cooperes, that things in Washingtonwould be in a sorry pignt." He would teil the party how they could manage, by allowing him to be heat in this race—a resoit which he was assured would not remark and the treasure from the Scates and other papers, to show that there was now no democratic party in existence, and that the people had, therefore, no inducement to vote for Mr. Lettener in preference to him, but, on the the contrary, that they were chargared by every party consideration to vote for him, (Mr. C.,) has much as he stood upon the same platform with Mr. Bachanan, while his competitor was optosed to him, he referred to the eagerness evinced by Mr. L in referring to accept the increased pay voted to members of Congress, before he was told by a lew of his constituents to do, while his friend, Mr. McMoilen, on his left, had no such conscious to the contrary to the first of the such as the stood upon the same platform with Mr. Bachanan, with his keeps of the contrary to the first of the such as a such as a

presented as candidates for the Presidency and Governorship by the whigs.

Mr. Leicher, to commenting upon the remarks of his
competitor, that the democratic party was dead, and that
he (Mr. L.) was not in this race, and if he had not yet
found that out he would on the fearth Taureday in May,
when he would find himself legging far behind. He as a
a regarda the Whig Convention, that several had been
recommended in advance of its meeting for the nomination, all of whom declined the use of their names in connection therewith, and after casting about for some time
they found that his competitor, who received several
beatings before, was willing to take another, and he took
the setate devised by the Whig Convention, with all its
neumbranes. He them went into a discussion of the
tariff and other questions.

Mr. Letcher closed with some remarks justifying his
vote in favor of an increase of the postage to five contathem of it was out right that the Post Office Department
rhould be self-sustaining, and that people had just as much
right to ask that the government should transport their
wheat or flour to market as carry their letters free.

The discussion ended with a few other remarks on both
sides, which, however, embodied no new ideas.

MALLOY, Spath County, March 19, 1859.

until the following evening. This arrangement afforded them one day's rest, but subsequently resulted in a deten-tion of over twelve hours beyond the allotted time for dehalf-past eight o'clock in the evening, encountered a land side on the sement of the Blue Ridge, which, as I am since informed, resulted in serious damage to the engine, without, however, inflicting any leight upon the passensers. News of this accident was telegraphed to Wythe wille immediately after its occurrence, but no idea was conveyed of the probable delay which it would occasion. The officers at the Wytheville depot calculated that the train would reach that point between two and four o'clock this morning; but this calculation was entirely conjectural, and proved subsequently errone-cus, the extent of the damage to the entire heing much

ous, the extent of the damage to the engine being much greater than was inferred from the vague telegraphic announcement of the accident.

In this state of things the candidates had some difficulty in deciding what course to pursue. Their respective friends kinely tendered them to get to this town—a distance of two rays eight miles—but then a to this town—a distance of two rives and the reduced such a mode of travel disease, as might be expected in a region stunied about three thousand feet above the level of the sea, thus increasing the hazards and inconveniences of the journey. They finally determined to await the arrival of the train, which, it was thought, would reach Wythewile, at the farthest, about 6 o'clock A. M. After a few house uncomfortable sleep, they woke un about four o'clock A. M. of the train wards spent by a cheerful wood flower norw word fool. Boyd, near the raintoud trace, it anxious waiting for its arrival, but with no better prosects. They at length decided to take the freight train do at that pout at half part eight o'clock, by which means they would ne enabled to reach Marion about twolve, which was but the later than the bour usually allotted for the opening of the discussion. In the freight train there was of course no accommodation for possengers, and the candidates, with your correspondent, were compelled to take uncomfortable by a sea of the condition of possengers, and the candidates, with your correspondent, were compelled to take uncomfortable was exceedingly narrow, being but a small section of the cars set apart for the accommodation of the conductor. The Hon. Messre. Letcher and degrin were thus of nuces any brought into dangerous proximity to each other, rendering the position of your correspondent where compelled to take uncomfortable was considered in the section of the cars et apart for the accommodation-of the conductor. The Hon. Messre. Letcher and degrin were thus of nuces in conductor of the conductor of the position of your entrepondent were compelled to take the frei

cistribute the lands equally amongst the States. In regard to the tariff, to (Mr. G.) was in favor of a system which would affer of protection to home manufactures. He referred to Mr. Letcher's opin on that over saxy minous of collars could be raised from the present tariff and the other sources to which he aliesed—land, &c. Saxy milions was not enough. The present administration speat, and he, eighty milions of dollars for the past year, and now they were compelled to issue treasury notes, which was nothing more nor less than a system of backing They were disregarding the maxim of od Jackson, that "he who traded upon borrowed capital was bound to break." Randelph also said that he found out the pailesopher's stene, which east "to pay a say on go." But both these maxima the present a immercation Seemed after connection with the Ruffeer pamphiet, which, he said, contained sentiments that would have been deemed treasunable section to the freedency, though be never untered a word in opposition to Southern interests, and was, in fact, guity of nothing half as obnoxious as Mr. Letcher nimeelf was in the appealed to the people not to vote for him, for, by so doing, they would be subjecting the nacives to a charge of gross inconsistency, having rejected Summers in 1801, who was far less objection to that question with that of Botts, whose speech in the African charch was encorsed by the Whig Convention that nominated his competitor. He demed having endorsed the Ruffeer pamphiet, and showed that, on the contrary, he repudiated it, by refusing to contribute to the fund for its publication. Referring to Botts, he said that he delivered a speech at a public dinner given in Pownstan county on the 18th of June, 1850, in which the following language occurs:—

tion. Referring to Botts, he said that he delivered a speech at a public dinner given in Powhatan county on the 16th of June, 1850, in which the following language occurs.—

The abolitionists seem to estimate the value of this Union (and to boid as a continion of the price of its continuance) in the abolition of African niavery, while the ultra men of the bouth, or disunionists, seem to regard the perpetuation and as tension of savery as the chief bond that oas hold towers hold tower and it rues higher and sobler purposes. It is for the perpetuation of Arielas anavery. I am one of those who think that slavery in the abstract is much to be deprecised, and whilst i think that as a gressent organized in the Solution or perpetuation of Arielas anavery. I am one of those who think that slavery in the abstract is much to be deprecised, and whilst i think that as a gressent organized in the Solution, as all must agree who struct is much to be deprecised, and whilst i think that as a gressent organized in the Solution, as all must agree who saves with the original Ariest the second of the same of the

Amegoon, Washington County, Va., March 21, 1859. Some hours after the close of the discussion at Marion on Saturday, the candidates proceeded to this town no manifestation of enthusiasm, as at other places, owing to the late hour at which the train arrived; and on yes terday (Sunday) there was a pervading duluess, such as is generally characteristic of the Sabbath in small country towns. To day, however, a decided change set in, and by the hour of ten o'clock this morning the little town presented quite an animated aspect. Hundreds could be seen wending their way hither by every road leading to the town; and as the hour of twelve approached the num-be present increased to thousands. Mr. Letcher, while here, was the guest of Judge Hopkins, late member of

try is the most promising known for many years cast, and the farmers are in high spirits at the brish crossociate of a large yield which so lar exist. They are now busive engaged in sowing their out crop, and the wonder is that so large a number of the farmers of the surponeding sountry were present at the discussion to day. Their presence at so busy a season shows how decely interested they are in the result of the pending election. I was surprised to hear of the presence of a large number from Rennessee, among whom I observed the noterious Parson. Browdow. From what I have ascertained, the interest felt by the people of that State his the result of the Virginia election is into less intense than that felt in the Old Bominion herself—the deak being that it will exert a great influence in the coming Southern elections, as well as in the Presidential election in 1809.

The conflict new going on among the democracy in this Congressional district is very much deprecated by the body of the party. A convention will be held at Marion on Weddiedady next, by the democracy, to nominate a candidate for Congress, and the prospect is to at it will break up in a row, in which event a scrub race is inevitable. The result of a conflict of that sort will be a resort to the bartering system by the several cannidates, which will involve a loss of many votes to the domocratic gobernatorial candidate. The appraint who shall be accessory to such a result will receive his reward, out only in defeat now, but in reputation by the party for all future time. Conflicts of this character have arise in the Third and Sixth Congressional districts, as also in Jonitias' district, while the prospects in connection with the decision of a Commissioner for the Board of Public Works seem no better. These conflicts, it persisted in, will necessarily jeopardise the election of the democratic nonlineer for Congress.

Mr. Letcher is making a decided impression several monincer for the gown of the product of the feed of the conventions. In that oven, t

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

Port of New York, April 2, 1859.

CLEARED.
Steamship Empire City, Griffin, Havana and New Orleans—
M.O Roberts.
Steamship Huntaville, Post, Savannah—H. B Crouwell A Co. Son. Steamship James Adger, Adams. Charleston—Spofford, Ti-teston & Co., Steamship Jamestown, Parrish. Norfolk. &c.—Ludiam & Steamship Varkersburg, Powell, Baltimore—H B Cromwell Steamship Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore—H B Cromwell

Sciences.

Steamship Parkersburg, Powell, Baltimore—II B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Argonaut, Norton, Hong Kong, &n.—A Ladd & Co.

Ship Pacort, Flussey, Arcerpod—I Ogion.

Ship Negotiator (&n., Henderson, Louis ——B. Morgan & Marsh, Phip Foutbamphon, Anderson, Louis ——B. Morgan & Wiley, Ship tidan Vibigas, Neisan Asse of the Services of Marsh, Ship Camden, Lailman, therleston—Dombrim & Dimon, Bark Washington, Stein, Oppon, central and Morke & Co.

Bark Machington, Stein, Oppon, central Barrell, Stein, Stein

Brig Edisha Donne, Loring, Edizabethport—H. D. Droukman, E. Co.
Brig Alamo Sprague, Elezabethport—F. Talhot & Co.
Brig Meacho, Singles Eastport—Freth, Eog. & Co.
Brig Meacho, Singles Eastport—Freth, Eog. & Co.
Brig Mary Capen, Juhrson. Machas—Simson & Maybew.
Schr Ret & Retton. Ellis, Fernandeco—H. & Gigger.
Schr Amy Chass, Herwicz, et Pierre—Post & Small.
Schr Amy Chass, Herwicz, et Pierre—Post & Small.
Schr Amy Chass, Herwicz, et Pierre—Post & Small.
Schr Mechum, Essendern, Haitley—Thos & Inneu.
Schr Mechum, Essendern, Haitley—Thos & Inneu.
Schr Provens. Hume Layand—McDready, Matt. & Co.
Schr J. & Hometon, Russell, Mohn ——Layina & Hurlout,
Schr Louisa, Hallock, Friedra—Post & Small.
Schr Merthern Light, Lake, Wilmington—McGready, Mott. &
Co.

Schr Anderson, Schriften, Markethern, Matt.
Schr Merthern Light, Lake, Wilmington—McGready, Mott. &
Co.

Milliand Markethern, M

Schr Acthern Light, Lake, wilmington—Botheary, Not. Co. Schr Chas Colgate, Cooper, Wilmington—D C Murray. Schr F Burritt Salyear, Newbern—Libide & Bunde, Schr J W Hughes Howard, Newbern—J S Davia. Schr Creabbrw Moss, Richmond—CH Plerson. Schr Leroy, tubern, Norfolk Schr Addel, Busch Schrammer, Medell, Schr Addel, Busch Schrammer, J W Mod es. Schr Almira Cornelius, Conkin, Kitzabethport—F Talbothear Carnelius, Conkin, Kitzabethport—F Talbothear Leroy, Schrammer Cornelius, Conkin, Kitzabethport—F Talbothear Leroy, Schrammer, Carnelius, Conkin, Kitzabethport—F Talbothear Leroy, Carnelius, C

Schr Fuperior, Robinson, Relfast—G I, Hatch & Ca.
Schr Tryphenia, Nickerson, Ronton—Haker & Dayton
Schr Tryphenia, Nickerson, Ronton—Haker & Dayton
Schr Holler, Steiner, Steiner, Steiner, Steiner, Steiner, Steiner, Aller, Steiner, Steine

Steemer Detaware, Copes, Philadelphia.
Steamer Vulcas, Morrison, Philadelphia.
ARRIVER,
Steamship Marion. Poster, Charleston, with index and passen
gers to Spodford. Tileston & Co. Thursday, 8:30 PM, of Hattetan, signatized steamship Nashville Murray, bence for Charleston.
Steamship Potomac, Watson, Baltimore, with index, to H. S.
Cronwell & Co.
Ship Swordsh, Crocker, Shanghae, Dec 18, with index, to
Crocker & Warren. March 23, but B 15, loo 68-29, passed a sparf about 16 inches diameter, apparently fast to a snusson reasel;
25th, William Leech fell overcoard from the forcup and was
drowned.
Ship George F Patten (of Bath), Mitchell Bristol, S. Nov 8,
the Bermuds March 18, with restroad from the forcup and was
fromted.
This Canada Chy, of Jersey) increase Massems, O. daya, with
rail; to Descer & Dowlth, March 18, as 37 (d. 10) 66-57 signalized ship Frace's B Cutting. Post, from Seaw Orienta Love,
This Canada Chy, of Jersey) havenus discounted the passen; fast costs, and heavy sweaterly gates for the most of
the passen; fast costs, and heavy sweaterly gates for the most of
Sebr S Wheaton, Tom in, Vorfolk, 4 days, with outlon, &c, to
master.
Schr Lemiss Jane, Keichum, Norfolk, 3 days, with cotton, &c, to
master.

schr B & Hencemen, Miller, Wil mington, NC
Schr S Wheaton, Toro. In, Voriolk, 4 days, with cotton, &c, to
matter,
Schr Louisa Jane, Ketchum, Norfolk, 3 days,
Schr Mary & Adelina, make F eierrekaburg, 4 days,
Schr Mary & Adelina, make F eierrekaburg, 4 days,
Schr Mary & Adelina, make F eierrekaburg, 4 days,
Schr Mary & Adelina, make F eierrekaburg, 4 days,
Schr Belaware, Ross, Virginia, 2 days
Schr Belaware, Ross, Virginia, 2 days
Schr Leorge B Grower, Hamer, Lattimore § days,
Schr Leorge B Grower, Hamer, Lattimore § days,
Schr Manusons, Marsh Leosic Dei, 2 days,
Schr Waucons, Marsh Leosic Dei, 2 days,
Schr Waucons, Marsh Leosic Dei, 2 days,
Schr Waucons, Marsh Leosic Dei, 2 days,
Schr Schrabeth & rieben Schill, Philadelphia for New Haven,
Schr Schrabeth & Reich Schill, Philadelphia for New Haven,
Schr Schrabeth & Ross, Schr Schroes, 2 days,
Schr Cabot, Hillet & Brabethport, 2 days,
Schr Schratta, Jane, Davis, Elizabethort for Boaton,
Schr Frances ann, Romested, Eigabethort for Bridgeport,
Besmer Albatros, Williams, Providence
The ship Surprise, from Hong Kong, reported at anchor on
the bar, arrived at the city this morning.

Arrived March 31—Schr Marinah N, Gauder, Newbern, 3
days.

Sall Kill.

days.

Steamships Arago, Southampton and Havre; Weser (Brem),
Bremen (and nochored at Quarantine); ship St Nicolas, Havre;
bath Princeton, Bennards
Also, steamships Empire City, New Orleans and Havans;
Also, steamships Empire City, New Orleans and Havans;
Augusta, and Houtsvelle, Savannah; James Adger, Charleston,
Jamestown, Nortolk, &c.

Wind at sunset 88E, with rain.

Telegraphic Marine Reports.

SANDY HOOK, April 2 sunset—The steamship Arago, for southampton, and Hayre, elegred the bar at 2 PM; the Woser,

The new steamship Pei-Ho was yes'erday taken off the great Balance book, and towed to the Morgan Iron Works for com-

Soar West Dennis, Studies, from Wilmington for Norleans, March 15, int 24 19, ino 22 31.

Forestigs: Forta:

Rescentiaves, March 10—10 port bark W. A. Pistentius Bennett, for Savannah. Had been despired there for about two winds in consequence of heavy westerly gales, which till prevail to the state of the savannah. Had been despired there for about two winds in consequence of heavy westerly gales, which till prevail in the state of the savannah. He was a state of the savannah of the savan

and Denance ARLESTON, March 29— rr stramship Columbia, Berry NYOR, scared a Wester Benout, co. Mante Law, Faccard, Rocapont i'll Bright inserio. Bat. Chambers, Liverpool, schr. Rock addwell. Budsen. Swinz. Faith XVNN, April 1— are schra Delphene, Ross, and Pres Jeckson, Word Wigdol. Giver Charles and Stephene. Giver Charles and Stephene.

Grandess's R. March 31-44th Br brig South douton, Cun-ningbam, our ham.

11-14-14-5-5-1 LIGHT, April 1, 8 aM — Wind N.W. heary. In-side one here and one wrig. 1:20 - M Pdot heat No 5 put. a pilot on beard of alio Troy, from NOrleans for doston, on the 30-b mt. LE. March 23- arr abto Sam Donning, Skoffield, Bos-nic 4-LE. March 23- arr abto Sam Donning, Skoffield, Bosside one berk and control 123 - Ar delthat No.5 pm. a piele on beard of ship Tray, from Norleans for deston, on the Sob wit.

Met wile. March 23 - Arr ship Sam Dunning, Skolfield, Boston. Greships Argo (lirk, Nidobel Liv. rpp.). - et ecsley, Outcome to Norleans, dir H. a Son-ers, Goldre, Phila sondia.

Method for the street of the street of the street of the Social Street of the Socia

delans (p) Cas, and Frituis Cp) Liena, Asreelons schra Emilia, Chishalm. Rusian Isaana; Raika S Fotter, Potter, Providence.

Towed to sea 18th barks Young America. Anna; 20th bark Revocusion, 21st, ships France foult delans and bark simeto. Towed to he har 16th ships if we listed, Delroit, bark Elicita; 19th, ships a hance if a Februan, bark lashed; 22d, ships Revocusion, 21st, ships France foult delans and bark simeto. Towed to the har 16th ships if we keep a sea 18th a februan, bark lashed; 22d, ships Revocusion, 21st, ships R

ska 1837-187. Narch 20-81d schra Abaco, Colano, Charinaton; 22d, Fosennah mose, Durgess, do; 26th, Charinse, Burgess,
Burkeville 20;
8-1.8 M. Narch 31 - Arr schr S J. Laughton Gorham, Tangier, tid schr Thes defferson, kills, New York via Giotomber,
Id hors Golefinch, Arriva.

Wil MINGTON, Nr. March 30 - Arr helg Sea Belle, Whaley,
Bayana, sohr J T. Wilmone, Cortis, NYork, Cla Mat, brig.
Monterate, Grewther, Faltmore.

WIDOW CLICQUOT P WERLE

WIDOW CLICQUOT P. WERLE

We beg leave to announce that Madame Ve. CLICQUOT PONS & RIDIN A BELES has beneficious with the sole agency for the 10th detains and announce that Madame Ve. CLICQUOT PONS & RIDIN A BELES has beneficious with the sole agency for the 10th detains and announce of near magnificant.

The high reputation the sine has enjoyed in Surope during its long exhibition (and principally in Bensis), where it is considered a surface to any other orand in the word, and the excellent quality of the wice, cannot fail to establish for it a shaller high standard high standards in the word, and the excellent quality of the wice, cannot fail to establish for it a shaller high standards in the sounds.

We therefore absolute the massing further commentage garding this rich and frontly champasters or rich it will recommend itself, and a on be appreciated by all composesura.

MADAME CLICQUOT HAS ANAT ONE QUALITY OF MISS.

To prevent initiation, the mane of our firm will appear on the labels, and as we shall be supplied with but a limited quantity, we request the trade to send their orders early. Respectfully, (Late Schmidt, Schmitt & Co.) 33 Heaver arrect.